FORM PTO (REV. 20	01)	IERCE PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE	ATTORNEY'S DOCKET NUMBER 865.41190X00 filed February 19, 2002		
TRANSMITTAL LETTER TO THE UNITED STATES DESIGNATED/ELECTED OFFICE (DO/EO/US)		U.S. APPLICATION NO. (If known, see 37 CFR 1.5)			
	CONCERNING A FILIN	· i			
INTERNATIONAL APPLICATION NO INTERNATIONAL FILING DATE PRIORITY DATE CLAIMED August 5, 2000 August 19, 1999					
	TITLE OF INVENTION METHOD AN DEVICE FOR PRODUCING A COMPOSITE NONWOVEN FOR RECEIVING AND STORING LIQUIDS				
APPLICANT(S) FOR DO/EO/US					
	LO, GIANNI t herewith submits to the United States	Designated/Elected Office (DO/EO/US) the	following items and other information:		
1. 🖾	This is a FIRST submission of iter	ms concerning a filing under 35 U.S.C. 3	71.		
2. 🔲	This is a SECOND or SUBSEQUENT submission of items concerning a filing under 35 U.S.C. 371.				
3. 🔲	This express request to begin national examination procedures (35 U.S.C. 371(f)). The submission must include items (5), (6), (9) and (21) indicated below.				
4. 🛛	The US has been elected by the expiration of 19 months from the priority date (Article 31).				
5. 🖾	A copy of the International Application as filed (35 U.S.C. 371(c)(2))) a. ☐ is transmitted hereto (required only if not communicated by the International Bureau). b. ☐ has been communicated by the International Bureau. c. ☐ is not required, as the application was filed in the United States Receiving Office(RO/US)				
6. 🛛	An English language translation of the International Application as filed (35 U.S.C. 371(c)(2)). a. ⊠ is attached hereto. b. ☐ has been previously submitted under 35 U.S.C. 154(d)(4).				
7. 🗆	Amendments to the claims of the International Application under PCT Article 19 (35 U.S.C. 371(c)(3)) a. are attached hereto (required only if not communicated by the International Bureau). b. have been communicated by the International Bureau. c. have not been made; however, the time limit for making such amendments has NOT expired. d. have not been made and will not be made.				
8. 🗆	An English language translation of the amendments to the claims under PCT Article 19 (35 U.S.C. 371(c)(3)).				
9. 🗌	An oath or declaration of the inver	ntor(s) (35 U.S.C. 371(c)(4)).			
10.	An English language translation of the annexes of the International Preliminary Examination Report under PCT Article 36 (35 U.S.C. 371(c)(5)).				
Items	11 to 20 below concern documen	nt(s) or information included:			
11. 🗆	An Information Disclosure Statem	ent under 37 CFR 1.97 and 1.98.			
12. 🗌	An assignment document for recording A separate cover sheet in compliance with 37 CFR 3.28 and 3.31 is included.				
13 🖾	A FIRST preliminary amendment.				
14. 🔲	A SECOND or SUBSEQUENT preliminary amendment.				
15. 🔲	A substitute specification.				
16. 🖂	A change of power of attorney and	d/or address letter.			
17. 🗆	A computer-readable form of the sequ	ence listing in accordance with PCT Rule 13	ter.2 and 35 U.S.C. 1.821 - 1.825.		
18. 🔲	A second copy of the published in	ternational application under 35 U.S.C. I	54(d)(4).		
19. 🔲	A second copy of the English lang	uage translation of the international appl	ication under 35 U.S.C. 154(d)(4).		
20. ⊠ Figure 1	Other items or information: Intern	national Publication No. WO 01/14624	cover sheet; Credit Card Payment Form;		

US APPLICATION NO. of known see, 77 cFept 5) INTERNATIONAL APPLICATION NO PCT/EP00/07621				ATTORNEY'S DOCKET NUMBER 865.41190X00		
21. The following fees are submitted.			CALCULATIONS PTO USE ONLY			
BASIC NATIONAL FEE (37 CFR 1.492(a) (1) - (5)): Neither international preliminary examination fee (37 CFR 1.482) nor international search fee (37 CFR 1.445(a)(2)) paid to USPTO and International Search Report not prepared by the EPO or JPO						
☐ International preliminary examination fee (37 CFR 1 482) not paid to USPTO but international Search Report prepared by the EPO or JPO						
International prelir but international search	International preliminary examination (ec (37 CFR 1 482) not paid to USPTO but international search fee (37 CFR 1 445(a)(2)) paid to USPTO					
International preliminary examination fee (37 CFR 1 482) paid to USPTO but all claims did not satisfy provisions of PCT Article 33(1)-(4)						
	minary examination fee (37 Corovisions of PCT Article 33		\$100.00			
	ER APPROPRIATE		(T =	\$890.00		
	or furnishing the oath or d t claimed priority date (3"		20 30	\$0.00		
CLAIMS	NUMBER FILED	NUMBER EXTRA	RATE	\$0.00		
Total Claims	6 - 20 =	0	x \$18.00	\$0.00		
Independent Claims	1 - 3 =	0	x \$84.00	\$0.00		
MULTIPLE DEPENDE	NT CLAIMS(S) (if applic	able) 0	+ \$280.00	\$0.00		
		TOTAL OF ABOVE O		\$890.00		
Applicant claims s are reduced by ½.	mall entity status. See 37	CFR 1.27. The fees indi-	cated above	\$0.00		
			SUBTOTAL =	\$890.00		
	00 for furnishing the oath it claimed priority date (3)		20 30	\$0.00		
			NATIONAL FEE =	\$890.00		
Fee for recording the enclosed assignment (37 CFR 1.21(h)) The assignment must be accompanied by an appropriate cover sheet (37 CFR 3.28, 3.31). \$40.00 per property				\$0.00		
		TOTAL F	EES ENCLOSED =	\$890.00		
	TOTALTEES ENCESSES				\$	
				charged:	s	
a A check in the	amount of \$ to cove	r the fees is enclosed				
b Please charge r	b Please charge my Deposit Account No. 01-2135 in the amount of \$ to cover the above fees. A duplicate copy of this sheet is enclosed					
The Commissioner is hereby authorized to charge any additional fees which may be required, or credit any overpayment to Deposition Account No. 01-2.135. A duplicate copy of this sheet is enclosed.						
d Fecs are to be charged to a credit card WARNING: Information on this form may become public Credit card information should not be included on this form. Provide credit card information and authorization on PTO-2038.						
NOTE: Where an appropriate time limit under 37 CFR 1.494 or 1.495 has not been met, a petition to revive (37 CFR 1.137(a) or (b)) must be filed and granted to restore the application to pending status.						
SEND ALL CORRESPON	SEND ALL CORRESPONDENCE TO					
Antonelli, Terry, Stout & Kraus, LLP SIGNATURE				RE	-	
1300 North Seventeenth Street Suite 1800 Alan E. Se				chiavelli		
USA NAME						
32,087						
			REGISTR	ATION NO.		

FORM PTO-1390 (REV 11-2000) page 2 of

865.41190X00

IN THE UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE

#4/

Applicants:

BOSCOLO

Serial No .:

Filed:

February 19, 2002

For:

Method And Device For Producing A Composite Nonwoven

For Receiving And Storing Liquids

Group:

Examiner:

PRELIMINARY AMENDMENT

Assistant Commissioner for Patents Washington, D.C. 20231

February 19, 2002

Sir:

Prior to examination on the merits of this application and <u>prior to calculation</u>

of the filing fee, please amend the above-identified application as follows:

IN THE CLAIMS:

Please amend the claims to read as follows:

- 3. (Amended) Method according to claim 1, characterised in that to the wood pulp layer is applied a fourth layer as a cover layer and everything is together subjected to hydrodynamic needling for connection purposes.
- 4. (Amended) Device for accomplishing the method according to claim 1, characterised in that the continuous plant comprising firstly a web-laying device such as a carding machine (1-4) or a spunbonded fabric system to produce a carrier nonwoven, then, in order to reduce the loss of pulp fibres in the subsequent



consolidation, a meltblowing device (7) to apply a fine intermediate layer formed from microfibres, then a device (8) to apply this pulp fibre (wood pulp) layer, and finally a water needling device (11) to connect the pulp fibres to the microfibres and possibly also the fibres of the carrier layer.

6. (Amended) Device according to claim 4, characterised in that following the weblaying device (1-4) for the carrier nonwoven, first of all for pre-consolidating the carrier nonwoven, there is a water needling device (6) which is followed in line by the meltblowing device (7).



REMARKS

The foregoing amendments are respectfully requested prior to examination on the merits of this application. A marked up copy of the amended claims is attached.

To the extent necessary, applicants petition for an extension of time under 37 CFR 1.136. Please charge any shortage in the fees due in connection with the filing of this paper, including extension of time fees, to the deposit account of Antonelli, Terry, Stout & Kraus, LLP, Deposit Account No. 01-2135 (Case: 865.41190X00), and please credit any excess fees to such deposit account.

Respectfully submitted,

ANTONELLI, TERRY, STOUT & KRAUS, LLP

Alan É. Schiavelli

Registration No. 32,087

AES/jla (703) 312-6600



REWRITTEN MARKED UP COPY

IN THE CLAIMS:

- 3. (Amended) Method according to one of claims 1 to 2 claim 1, characterised in that to the wood pulp layer is applied a fourth layer as a cover layer and everything is together subjected to hydrodynamic needling for connection purposes.
- 4. (Amended) Device for accomplishing the method according to one of claims 1 to 3 claim 1, characterised in that the continuous plant comprising firstly a web-laying device such as a carding machine (1-4) or a spunbonded fabric system to produce a carrier nonwoven, then, in order to reduce the loss of pulp fibres in the subsequent consolidation, a meltblowing device (7) to apply a fine intermediate layer formed from microfibres, then a device (8) to apply this pulp fibre (wood pulp) layer, and finally a water needling device (11) to connect the pulp fibres to the microfibres and possibly also the fibres of the carrier layer.
- 6. (Amended) Device according to claim 4 or 5, characterised in that following the web-laying device (1-4) for the carrier nonwoven, first of all for pre-consolidating the carrier nonwoven, there is a water needling device (6) which is followed in line by the meltblowing device (7).

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Method and device for producing a composite nonwoven for receiving and storing liquids

The invention relates to a method of producing a composite nonwoven for receiving and storing liquids or the like, comprising a carrier nonwoven which, to consolidate it, is e.g. hydraulically needled, and a pulp layer, such as a wood pulp layer, applied to the consolidated carrier nonwoven and brought into secure contact with same. A method of this type emerges from EP 0 540 041. There the carrier nonwoven is hydraulically needled, essentially not to consolidate it but in order to increase the permeability of the carrier nonwoven to liquid. To the carrier nonwoven needled in this way is then applied the super-absorbent pulp in a layer, and the two are brought into good bonding contact and then the composite nonwoven is dried.

20 It has become apparent that pure consolidation by compression only produces an insufficiently secure contact between the pulp and the carrier nonwoven. A satisfactory connection of the wood pulp fibres to the carrier nonwoven is known e.g. from US-A-3 560 326 or 25 WO 92/08834, specifically through hydraulic needling of the wood pulp fibres with the consolidated carrier nonwoven. This type of connection results in a high loss of pulp fibres however. Tests have shown that up to 12% of the wood pulp fibres are washed out of the useful layer or bond and are thus lost for the 30 efficiency of the product. Moreover, in this process very many pulp fibres get into the filtration, necessary in the case of water needling, of the circulating water. Due to the additional increased outlay for the purification of the recycled water, the 35

product also becomes more expensive. Water needling at only a low water pressure does not produce the necessary strength; or a stronger carrier nonwoven causes costs which are too high.

The object underlying the invention is to develop a method and a device necessary for accomplishing this method, by means of which a wood pulp loss of this kind can be avoided during the working cycle of the effective connection to the carrier nonwoven.

solve the defined problem, provision is made according to the invention for a thin intermediate microfibre layer to be applied, e.g. using 15 meltblown process. to the consolidated carrier nonwoven, and the layer of pulp fibres only to be applied to this intermediate layer and everything interconnected. Expediently, this connection is also effected by means of hydrodynamic needling. intermediate layer newly present in such a product acts furthermore advantageously as a barrier for the liquid to be received by the product. However, this barrier layer is not an airtight separating layer which would prevent the breathing activity of the product.

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The production of a composite nonwoven solely from unconsolidated textile staple fibres or unconsolidated continuous polymer fibres together with a layer of meltblown microfibres and the hydrodynamic needling of these two layers to connect and consolidate the composite nonwoven is known from EP 0 418 493. There, however, this combination serves to produce a soft, dry nonwoven of a higher strength. Moreover, the nonwoven is intended to be so treated by means of water needling that it has a region of higher strength and one of

lower strength. In the idea of the invention, on the other hand, the microfibre layer is intended to produce a separating layer for the wood pulp layer to be applied to it, so that during the process of consolidation by means of water needling, the wood pulp fibres are not washed into the fibres of the carrier layer and thus lost for the product to be produced, with resultant costs

A nonwoven formed from polyester and/or polypropylene fibres can be considered as the carrier nonwoven. This nonwoven must be first hydraulically needled, i.e. consolidated. Then, to the thus stable carrier nonwoven, a thin laver of a microscopically fine fibre, which is less than 1-5 µm thick, is sprayed onto the nonwoven in an even distribution. The cooling, ultrafine fibres in a layer weighing between 1 and 4 q/m^2 . preferably 2 g/m2 combine to form a type of film yet do not present any such absolutely dense layer. On this barrier layer are then deposited the pulp fibres e.q. by means of the known air-lay method. This superabsorbent pulp layer is then connected by means of water needling to the carrier nonwoven which is covered by the intermediate microfibre layer, during which process the fine pulp fibres can be no longer or only 25 slightly washed through the carrier unit and thus are retained for the useful effect of the product.

A device for accomplishing the method of the invention 30 is represented in principle in the drawing by way of example.

First of all the carrier nonwoven has to be produced from the polyester fibres and/or the polypropylene 35 fibres. To this end, e.g. a carding machine 1-4 or a

spunbonded fabric system, not shown, serves as the web-The carding machine comprises a hopper laving device. feeder 1 with a vibrating chute 2 disposed below same which transfers the fibres spread evenly over the width to the carding machine with the known carding and spiked rollers 3. The following continuous belt 4 transfers the laid carrier nonwoven to continuous belt 5 which runs first through a water needling device 6. basically represented, for consolidation. 10 Needling on drums is also conceivable here, as is described in DE-A-197 06 610. In a continuous working cycle, a thin layer of ultra-fine fibres is now applied in an even distribution to the carrier nonwoven by means of device 7 which operates according to the previously known meltblown process. These microfibres form a type of film, which consists however of individual fibres which are laid very closely to one another. On this barrier layer, the pulp fibres are now laid, using the air-lay process, by means of device 8 which is described in detail in EP 0 032 772. Thus the composite nonwoven is produced and only needs to be consolidated and dried. To this end it runs over path 9, shown in broken lines, to continuous belt 10 leading to the needling device 11 which can be constructed 25 similar to device 6. In the perforated drum dryer, the drying can be carried out in a continuous process.

However, it is possible, before the last needling process 11, to lay a further layer of a nonwoven as a cover layer on the composite nonwoven after device 8, in order to bind the pulp fibres better into the end product and thus influence the linting. This purpose is then served by an additional carding machine 1', 3', by means of which an additional nonwoven is laid on the top of the product. Here again, a spunbonded fabric

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system is possible. Only then is the final water needling process 11 carried out with drying 12.

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Replacement page

EP 000007621

Fleissner GmbH & Co. Maschinenfabrik & ALBIS SPA

21 May 2001 F 858 PCT

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Patent claims

- Method of producing a composite nonwoven for and storing liquids or the like. receiving 15 comprising a carrier nonwoven, which is e.g. hydraulically needled to consolidate it, and a pulp layer, such as a wood pulp fibre layer applied to the consolidated carrier nonwoven and brought into secure contact with characterised in a thin intermediate 20 that microfibre laver is applied to the consolidated carrier nonwoven, e.g. by means of the meltblown process, and the pulp fibre laver is first applied to this intermediate layer and everything is * interconnected. 25
 - Method according to claim 1, characterised in that
 the pulp fibre layer is connected to the
 intermediate microfibre layer and additionally to
 the carrier nonwoven by means of hydrodynamic
 needling.
- 3. Method according to one of claims 1 to 2, characterised in that to the wood pulp layer is applied a fourth layer as a cover layer and everything is together subjected to hydrodynamic needling for connection purposes.

AMENDED PAGE

Replacement page

- 4. Device for accomplishing the method according to one of claims 1 to 3, characterised in that the continuous plant comprises firstly a web-laving device such as a carding machine (1-4) or a spunbonded fabric system to produce a carrier nonwoven, then, in order to reduce the loss of pulp fibres in the subsequent consolidation, a meltblowing device (7) to apply a fine intermediate layer formed from microfibres, then a device (8) to apply this pulp fibre (wood pulp) layer, and finally a water needling device (11) to connect the pulp fibres to the microfibres and possibly also the fibres of the carrier layer.
- 5. Device according to claim 5, characterised in that it is supplemented by a device, such as a carding machine (1', 3') or spunbonded fabric system, for applying a cover layer to the pulp fibre layer of the composite nonwoven, followed only then by the above-mentioned water needling device (11).
- 6. Device according to claim 4 or 5, characterised in
 that following the web-laying device (1-4) for the
 carrier nonwoven, first of all for preconsolidating the carrier nonwoven, there is a
 water needling device (6) which is followed in
 line by the meltblowing device (7).

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BER DIE INTERNATIONALE ZUSAMME SEIT AUF DEM CERIET DES PATENTWESENS (PCT) VERÖFFENTLICHTE INTERNATIONALE ANMELDUNG

(19) Weltorganisation für geistiges Eigentum Internationales Biiro



(43) Internationales Veröffentlichungsdatum 1. März 2001 (01.03.2001)

PCT

(10) Internationale Veröffentlichungsnummer WO 01/14624 A1

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(51)	Internationale Patentklassifikation7: D04H 1/46, 1/56, 5/02, 1/42, 3/10, 13/00		G. [IT/IT]; Viale Chiapet, 18, I-13856 Viagliano Biellese (IT).
(21)	Internationales Aktenzeichen: PCT/EP00/07621	/(74)	Anwalt: NEUMANN, Gerd; Albert-Schweitzer-Str. 1,
(22)	Internationales Anmeldedatum:		D-79589 Binzen (DE).
	5. August 2000 (05.08.2000)		Bestimmungsstaaten (national): BR, CA, CN, IL, JP, KR.
(25)	Einreichungssprache: Deutsch		US.
(26)	Veröffentlichungssprache: Deutsch	(84)	Bestimmungsstaaten (regional): eurasisches Patent (AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM), europäisches Patent
(30)	Angaben zur Priorität: 199 38 809.1 19. August 1999 (19.08.1999) DE	<u></u>	(AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU MC, NL, PT, SE).
(71)	Anmelder (für alle Bestimmungsstaaten mit Ausnahme von US): FLEISSNER GMBH & CO. MASCHINEN-	Verd	offentlicht:
	FABRIK [DE/DE]; Wolfsgartenstr. 6, D-63329 Egelsbach (DE). ALBIS SPA [JT/IT]; SS 142. n. 102, 1-13060		Mit internationalem Recherchenbericht.
	Roasio Curavecchia (IT).	Zur	Erklarung der Zweibuchstaben-Codes, und der anderen urzungen wird auf die Erklärungen ("Guidance Notes on
(77)	Erfinden und	. 10-2	and deboorded and the second second

(72) Erfinder: und

(75) Erfinder/Anmelder (nur für US): BOSCOLO, Gianni, der PCT-Gazette verwiesen.

Codes and Abbreviations") am Anfang jeder regulären Ausgabe

(54) Title: METHOD AND DEVICE FOR PRODUCING A COMPOSITE NONWOVEN FOR RECEIVING AND STORING LIOUIDS

(54) Bezeichnung: VERFAHREN UND VORRICHTUNG ZUR HERSTELLUNG EINES KOMPOSITVLIESES ZUR AUFNAHME UND SPEICHERUNG VON FLÜSSIGKEITEN

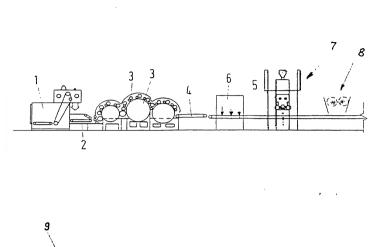
(57) Abstract: Known methods involve applying a layer of particularly highly absorbent fibers such as woodpulp on a carrier nonwoven and then compacting said composite nonwoven with the aid of water entanglement. One disadvantage of said compacting method is the high woodpulp fiber loss and the associated purification of the circulating water for the entanglement device. According to the invention, a fine layer of microfibers is initially applied before applying the woodpulp fibers. Said microfibers are evenly distributed on the carrier nonwoven using, for instance, a meltblown process and the woodpulp fibers are only then applied in the separating layer. The water during entanglement can no longer merge the woodpulp fibers into the carrier nonwoven due to the fact that the microfibers act as a barrier.

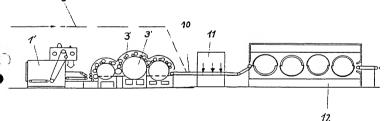
(57) Zusammenfassung: Es ist bekannt, auf ein Trägervlies eine Schicht aus besonders gut saugfähigen Fasern wie Woodpulp aufzugeben und dies Kompositylies mittels einer Wasservernadelung zu verfestigen. Nachteilig bei diesem Verfestigungsverfahren ist der hohe Zellstofffaser-Verlust und die damit verbundene Reinigung des zirkulierenden Wassers für die Vernadelungsvorrichtung, Es wird vorgeschlagen, vor der Aufgabe der Zellstofffaser-Schicht zunächst eine feine Schicht aus Microfasern, die beispielsweise nach dem Meltblown-Verfahren gleichmäßig über das Trägervlies verteilt werden, auf das Trägervlies aufzugeben und erst dann die Zellstofffasern jetzt auf die Trennschicht aufzugeben. Das Wasser bei der Vernadelung kann jetzt die Zellstofffasern nicht mehr in das Trägervlies verschwämmen, die Microfasern dienen als Barriere.

1.00 49846 **10/0498**46

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WO 01/14624





the specification of which

is attached hereto

Attorney's Docket No.: 865,41190X00

DECLARATION AND POWER OF ATTORNEY FOR PATENT APPLICATION

As a below named inventor, I hereby declare that: my residence, post office address and country of citizenship are as stated below, next to my name; I believe I am the original, first, and sole inventor (if only one name is itsted below) or an original, first, and joint inventor (if plural names are listed below) of the subject matter which is claimed and for which a patent is sought on the invention entitled

X_ was filed			
	United States Application	Number 10/049,846	
	or PCT International Appl and was amended on	lication Number PCT/EP00/0762	21
		(if applicable)	- '
to me to be material to pate I hereby claim for application(s) for patent or	any amendment referred to entability as defined in Title eign priority benefits under inventor's certificate listed	stand the contents of the above-iden o above. I acknowledge the duty to e 37, Code of Federal Regulations, r Title 35, United States Code, Sect below and have also identified bele fore that of the application on which	disclose all information known Section 1.56.
Prior Foreign Application(s	บ	,	Claimed
(Number)	Germany (Country)	19 August 1999 (Day/Month/Year Filed)	X Yes No
(Number)	(Country)	(Day/Month/Year Filed)	Yes No
I hereby claim the benefit application(s) listed below	t under title 35, United S	States Code, Section 119(e) of an	y United States provisional
(Application Number)	Filing Dat	ie.	
States application in the macknowledge the duty to disc	anner provided by the fire close all information known tion 1.56 which became av	ted States Code, Section 120 of any fithe claims of this application is not at paragraph of Title 35, United 3 to one to material to parentabilit, validable between the filing date of a stion:	t disclosed in the prior United States Code, Section 112, I
(Application Number)	Filing Dat	(ventua parente	ed, g, abandoned)

(Application	Number
--------------	--------

Filing Date

(Status -- patented,

pending, abandoned)

(Application Number)

Filing Date

(Status -- patented,

pending, abandoned)

I hereby appoint: Donald R. Antonelli, Reg. No. 20,296; Melvin Kraus, Reg. No. 22,466; William I. Sotomon. Reg. No. 28,565; Gregory E. Montone, Reg. No. 28,141; Ronald J. Shore, Reg. No. 28,377; Donald E. Stout, Reg. No. 26,422; Alan E. Schuivelli, Reg. No. 30,977; James N. Doresser, Reg. No. 22,973; Carl I. Brundidge, Reg. No. 29,621; Paul J. Skwierawaki, Reg. No. 32,173; and Robert M. Bauer, Reg. No. 34,487; my attorneys, of ANTONELLI, TERRY, STOUT & KRAUS, I.P. with offices located at 1300 North Seventeemth Street, Suite 1800, Arlington. Virginia 22209, telephone; (703) 312-6600, fax: (703) 312-6666; with full power of suititution and revocation, to prisecute this application and to transact all business in the Patent and Trademark Office connected herewith.

Send all correspondence to:

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ANTONELLI, TERRY, STOULT & KRAUS, LLP
1300 North Seventeenth Street
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Direct all telephone calls and faxes to:

TEL: (703) 312-6600 FAX: (703) 312-6666

I hereby declare that all statements made herein of my own knowledge are true and that all statements made on inflammation and belief are believed to be true; and further that these statements were made with the knowledge that willful false statements and the like so made are punishable by fine or imprisonment, or both, under Section 1001 of Title 18 of the United States Code and that such willful false statements may jeopardize the validity of the application or aky patent issued thereon.

Full Name of Sole/First Inventor / Qianni BOSCOSO						
Inventor's Signature Residence Same as P.O.	Box Address (City, State)	Date	(Country)			
Post Office Address	Viale Chiapel, 18, I-13856 Vias	liano Biellese, Italy				
		It				
Full Name of Second/Joint Inventor						
Inventor's Signature		Date				
Residence		Citizenship				
	(City, State)		(Country)			
Full Name of Third/Joint Inventor						
Inventor's Signature		Date				
Residence		Citizenship				

1-0)

Title 37, Code of Federal Regulations, Section 1.56 Duty to Disclose Information Material to Patentability

- (a) A patent by its very nature is affected with a public interest. The public interest is bess served, and the most effective patent oranination occurs when, at the time an application is being examined, the Office is aware of and evaluates the trachings of all information material to patentially. Each individual associated with the filling and prosecution of a patent application has a duty of candor and good faith in deating with the Office, which includes a duty to disclosure information can with respect to each pending claim until the claim is cancelled or withdrawn from consideration, or the application becomes abandoned. Information material to the patentability of a claim that is cancelled or withdrawn from consideration, or the application becomes abandoned. Information is not material to the patentability of any claim remaining under consideration in the application. There is no duty to submit information is not material to the patentability of any claim remaining under consideration in the application. There is no duty to submit information is material to the patentability of any claim for any existing claim. The duty to disclosure all information when to be material to patentability of any claim issued in a patent was cited by the Office or submitted to the Office in the manner prescribed by 991.57(b)(4) and 1.58. However, no plant will be granted on an application in connection with which fraud on the Office was practiced or attempted or the duty of disclosure was violated through bad faith or intentional misconduct. The Office recourages applicants to carefully examined.
 - (1) Prior art cited in search reports of a foreign patent office in a counterpart application, and
- (2) The closest information over which individuals associated with the filing or prosecution of a patent application believe any pending claim patentably defines, to make sure that any material information contained therein is disclosed to the Office.
- (b) Under this section, information is material to patentability when it is not cumulative to information already of record or being made or record in the application, add
 - It establishes, by itself or in combination with other information, a prima facie case of unpatentability of a claim;
 - (2) It reflates, or is inconsistent with, a position the applicant takes in:
 - (i) Opposing an argument of unpatentability relied on by the Office, or
 - (ii) Asserting an argument of patentability.

A prima ficie case of unpatentability is established when the information compels a conclusion that a claim is unputentable under the preponderance of evidence, burden-of-proof standard, giving each term in the olaim its broadest reasonable construction consistent with the specification, and before any consideration is given to evidence which may be submitted in an uttempt to establish a contrary conclusion of patentability.

- (c) Individuals associated with the filing or prosecution of a patent application within the meaning of this section are;
- (1) Each inventor named in the application:
- (2) Each attorney or agent who prepares or prosecutes the application; and
- (3) Every other person who is substantively involved in the preparation or prosecution of the application and who is associated with the inventor, with the assignee or with anyone to whom there is an obligation to assign the application.
- (d) Individuals other than the attorney, agent or inventor may comply with this section by disclosing information to the attorney, agent, or inventor.